face of Pumori. On May 7 they went to the foot of the face and decided that the danger of falling séracs was too great. The next day they left Base Camp.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club, and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Pumori, East Face*. On October 25, Sherpas Sundare, Ang Dorje and Nima and I got to the top of Pumori. We made the climb directly from Base Camp. With five Sherpas, I had fixed 1500 meters of rope for my seven clients, but not one of them could get beyond 6300 meters.

MARC BATARD, Club Alpin Français

Pumori, Japanese Southwest Ridge Ascent. This large expedition marched up the mountain in true Himalayan style with four camps, 3000 meters of fixed rope and four Nepalis accompanying them. The result was that eight Japanese and a Nepali got to the summit just before the big snowstorm. The summiters were Etsuji Ksaneko, Tomihira Tsakeda and Arjun Tamang on October 12, Fumiaki Goto, Fumihiko Kogure and Yoji Ogama on October 13 and leader Yoshiio Ohashi, Hisao Hoshino and Toru Yamato on October 14.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club, and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Pumori, German Southwest Ridge Ascent. All four members reached the summit. On October 24, the successful climbers were leader Jürgen Knappe and brothers Peter and Rainer Bolesch. Two days later South Tirolean Josef Anton Holzer, who had been ill at the time of his teammates' ascent, climbed to the top. They had two camps above Base Camp. The Japanese were difficult people to share the route with. In fact, according to them, the Japanese had been given permission for a different ridge but were on the southwest ridge by the time this team arrived at Base Camp. They fixed a vast amount of rope, but they cut out small sections before leaving the mountain. At Base Camp, they opened unused gas cylinders, which caused fumes to enter the Europeans' tents and made them sick.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club, and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Ngojumba Kang II. The members of our expedition were Edin Alikalfić, Zdenko Anić, Mario Bago, Nives Boršić, Davor Butković, Željko Gobec, Jerko Kirigin, Boris Kovačević, Branko Ognančević, Branko Puzak, Mario Rodeš, Branko Šeparović, Vojislav Vusić and I as leader. We climbed the south face and south ridge. We established Base Camp on October 15 at 5200 meters on the lateral moraine of the Lungsampa Glacier. The next day we improvised a cable lift to raise equipment 200 meters up onto the glacier. On October 17, Advance Base was placed at 5350 meters seven kilometers up on the edge of the Ngojumba icefall. That night a snowstorm began which lasted